

## MILITIA FIRED TENTS, THEN LOOTED THEM

Colorado Officer at Court-martial Admits Strikers' Goods Were Stolen.

## WILSON ANGERED AMMONS

Governor Says the President's Critical Message Was Uncalled For.

DENVER, May 18.—Capt. Edward F. Carson, Troop A, Colorado National Guard, admitted on the witness stand before the court-martial at the Golden rifle range today that the soldiers looted the Ludlow tent colony on the night the colony was burned, causing the death of two women and eleven children.

Carson added that he saw soldiers and civilians hearing away all kinds of property. He saw soldiers carrying off suits of clothes, miscellaneous clothing, umbrellas, jewelry, blankets and grips and watches filled with all sorts of stuff belonging to the strikers. Even trunks were taken.

Carson said that he saw some men attempting to carry some stuff immediately by him and that he made them put it back. "Were they such things as would have been burned if they hadn't been packed away?" the Judge Advocate asked.

"Certainly, the whole colony was burned down," Carson replied. "I couldn't get the right kind of discipline under that kind of conditions. I had to use my own ideas about disciplining those people down there—my own troops."

"I couldn't do anything with those fellows," the officer continued. "They were absolutely untrained to military discipline of any kind. Sometimes when I wanted them to get down I had to yell: 'Why don't you get down there on the left, damn you!'"

"The discipline in my troop was very bad. The men were not used to taking orders. The only way to get them to do anything was to threaten them with the bayonet."

Carson said when he was asked concerning the orders delivered to him by Major Hamrock:

"Lieut. Hamrock delivered a message giving me Major Hamrock's compliments and ordering me to take my men over to the Ludlow tent colony and reinforce Capt. Lindbergh and concluding: 'You've got to go to the tent colony and reinforce Capt. Lindbergh.'"

Troop A comprised the 130 men, of whom all but eight were hired mine guards and mine clerks, according to the roster submitted to the Legislature by Gen. Chase. Capt. Carson is the only man who has admitted that the tent colony was looted.

The court-martial is preparing to end the inquiry to-morrow so far as Major Hamrock, accused of murder, arson and larceny, is concerned.

Gov. Ammons issued a public statement today denouncing as liars Capt. Carson and others, who yesterday sent a telegram to President Wilson on the strike situation. Although the telegram was authorized by Judge Ben H. Lindbergh and other noted Denver citizens the Governor singled out Sinclair as his target.

"We do not need anybody to come out here from New York to tell us what to do," the Governor said. "We know what we want to do."

Gov. Ammons insisted that he still believed the President was mistaken when he sent a telegram on Saturday blaming the State Executive for the failure of the Legislature to do anything toward settling the strike.

The Governor denies that he withheld the President's telegram from the Legislature for four hours. He admits, however, that instead of submitting it to the Legislature as a body he called about forty members into private consultation and read it to them.

The situation is still acute. Not a word has been heard from President Wilson so far as the public knows.

Gov. Ammons admitted to-night that he had received a telegram late today from Washington, but refused to say its contents. He declined to say whether or not it was from the White House. He insisted that it was personal and for that reason would not give it out.

Attorneys for the United Mine Workers announced to-night that they will attack the legality of the \$1,000,000 appropriation bill providing for the payment of the militia. The bill does not specify when the bonds to be issued are to be repaid. They say that this is a vital point.

Attorney-General Farrar admits that this was an oversight of the framers of the bill, but insists that the measure is valid.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Dr. Konstantin Theodore Dumba, Ambassador of Austria-Hungary to the United States, protested today to the State Department against withdrawing the Federal cavalry from Colorado at this time. Many workers in the coal regions are Hungarians, he said, and the Consul representing them in that district has advised that the withdrawal of Federal authority at this time would be a serious blow to the peace of the State.

Secretary of War Garrison assured the Ambassador that the troops would not be taken away until assurances reached the Department that such a course would be perfectly safe.

**MOTHER JONES AGAINST SWORD.**  
"If Gov. Ammons Were My Son I'd Disown Him," She Says.

Mother Jones denounced the sword as a means of getting justice, attacked Gov. Ammons of Colorado and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and gave personal reminiscences of her experiences in Colorado last night at the Monroe Temple, Denver. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Colorado Relief Committee of Brooklyn. Mrs. James P. Warshaw presided.

"Not by the sword but by the pen shall these matters of social justice be settled," she said. "I am one of those who believe the Constitution still lives in Washington and that the people will stand properly to Gov. Ammons and every other traitor. Military despotism is growing in this country. I have been in Mexico, but the conditions there are not as bad as in Colorado. If Gov. Ammons were my son I'd disown him."

Mother Jones advised women to talk less about temperance and foreign missions and give more time to matters at home. She accused the Colorado women of having done little with the ballot. The Colorado fight would go on, she said, because it was the keynote to the labor situation in this country.

**THIS STRIKE IS POPULAR.**  
It Works So That St. Louis Housewives Get Moving Done Free.

St. Louis, May 18.—St. Louis families are getting their moving done free, all because of the movers' strike. It is seldom that the community in general enjoys a strike, but this one is about the nicest thing that has happened recently. St. Louis housewives think.

This is the way it works: A housewife sends a call to a moving company. A wagon starts for her home. Close behind are the pickets of the strikers. They follow the wagon to the house. When the wagon is partly filled they send a delegation to see the "boss" of the house and offer to do the job for nothing.

She usually accepts after the situation is explained, and then the strikers telephone a call to a union moving company. They give it the job, helping to do the work and saving for the use of the wans out of union funds.

## FAMILY OF FIVE ILL AFTER INOCULATION FOR TYPHOID

Blood Poisoning Apparently Develops. Following Use of Serum Supplied by Board of Health—Dr. Goldwater Orders Investigation.

Physicians who are not yet ready to accept anti-typoid inoculation as a sure and altogether safe means of immunization will await with much interest the results of an investigation, started yesterday by order of Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner of Health, into the case of five Brooklyn residents, members of one family, all of whom apparently developed blood poisoning following inoculation and two of whom were believed to be dying last night.

The serum was supplied by the Brooklyn Board of Health and was administered by Dr. Sidney E. Smith of 73 Arlington avenue, East New York, the family physician. Dr. Goldwater said that although serum from the same original supply has been used in many other cases no other unfavorable reports have been received.

Robert E. Mercer of 29 Crescent place, Cypress Hills, died last Saturday night of typhoid fever after an illness of five weeks.

On Sunday, May 2, Dr. Smith obtained a quantity of serum from the health authorities and injected Mrs. Mercer, Katherine Mercer; their children, Herbert, 11 years old; Raymond, 6, and Ruth, 5, and Mrs. Mercer's sister, Mrs. Blanche Homer of 432 Eleventh street. The physician said that all were apparently in good health at the time, the little girl being called in from her play on the street to bare her arm for the injection.

That night all five complained of great weakness and on the following day Dr. Smith's attention was called to the fact that they were suffering from a decided stiffening of the muscles. The physician did not administer the two other injections usually prescribed, and even symptoms developed which he diagnosed as blood poisoning. Muscles became swollen, spots appeared on the skin and the patients suffered much pain.

Mrs. Mercer and Mrs. Homer responded more readily to treatment than the children and had practically recovered when Dr. George F. Laidlaw of Manhattan was called in as consultant. Raymond is now out of danger, but the other children have continued to grow worse. All manifested symptoms of typhoid fever as well as blood poisoning.

Dr. Smith said yesterday: "I administered the serum as it was received from the Board of Health. Two of the children are now as low as it is possible for children to get and still live. I do not think they will recover. They are undoubtedly suffering from blood poisoning."

Dr. Smith said he did not charge that the serum was impure. He added that there might be some peculiarity in the

constitution of the patients that may cause the antitoxin to act as an irritant. It is known that Dr. Smith does not subscribe to the anti-typoid inoculation theory as absolutely efficacious, and he has said, it is reported, that he doesn't believe the Government has a right to compel men in the army and navy to take the treatment.

Up to last night the Health Department investigators had not called upon the physician for the serum that remained after he stopped administering it.

"We cannot tell anything about the facts in the case of Dr. Smith's patients until a thorough investigation has been made and the analyses have been completed. There is not the remotest possibility that the Board of Health serum wasn't pure. Many other persons have been inoculated with the same serum and no similar unfavorable reports have been received. These persons may have been infected with typhoid germs before they were treated or they may have been persons of peculiar susceptibility."

Robert E. Mercer was an inspector for the Mergenthaler Linotype Company, in charge of the Southern district, with an office in Washington, D. C.

## SAY FARMER SPREAD FEVER.

Inspectors Charge Milk He Supplied Caused Typhoid Epidemic.

BRIGHTON, N. J., May 18.—State health inspectors today charged a farmer who has found the source of the typhoid fever which broke out here in the last few days and have caused widespread alarm among residents who feared that the water supply was contaminated.

The inspectors say they have traced the disease to milk supplied by Isaac Randolph, a young farmer who they assert, was unsuspicious of the typhoid germs, although he has been but slightly ill of the fever himself.

Chief Inspector D. C. Bowen and Inspector W. H. McDonald have been making an investigation of the epidemic and the State Board of Health's laboratory yacht inspector has been here to aid in the work.

Prof. Mulcahey, State Bacteriologist, made a test of the samples of milk from the lobe of young Randolph's ear in the yacht's laboratory. It was officially announced to-day that there was positive evidence of typhoid germs in the farmer's system.

Further investigation by the health inspectors showed that all of the eighteen cases could be traced directly or indirectly to milk from Randolph's farm, supplied through one of the city dealers.

## MARINERS' CHURCH NO MORE.

Old South Street Parish Follows Sailing Vessels to West Side.

Trustees of the Society for the Promotion of the Gospel Among Seamen, who own the old Mariners' Church property at Catherine and Madison streets, have decided to sell their property and remove the church to the West Side in the vicinity of the Chelsea piers.

For ninety-two years the church has administered to the spiritual needs of sailors whose vessels docked along the East River front. Since sailing vessels came up to the South street piers many more and the steamships dock on the West Side, attendance at the old church has dwindled steadily. Edward N. Crosby & Co. as brokers sold it yesterday to a firm of builders, who soon will replace the old building with a six story flat.

Up to a few years ago the annual attendance at the church averaged about 5,000. Among them were represented practically every race that worships in the Christian faith. For many years services in their native tongues were held for Scandinavians, Germans, Russians and Spaniards.

The church owns property on Eleventh avenue, where a mission is maintained. When sufficient funds are in hand a new church will be erected with many special features for the sailor men.

## OPERA NOT MUSIC, SAYS PRINCE.

Troubetzkoi Also Finds Fault With Sculpture Here.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—Prince Paul Troubetzkoi, the sculptor, was in Philadelphia to-day. "Opera is false and degrading," he said, "and it isn't music. It teaches the people false standards. Music to be good must be simple and from the heart of the composer or Bach. We waste time reading books when the skies and fields are left unread."

The Prince said the futurists were insane—moreover, plain crazy. "Some day," he said, "there will be a dead, there will be an artist or two worthy of the name. They will not have studied in academies and they will have had no teachers but their own souls. Academies are killing off good artists every day by trying to teach them."

American statuary, Troubetzkoi said, especially the Generals on horses and the like, made him clasp his hands to his eyes in passing and caused his hair to stand on end.

## HERZOG ISN'T DODGING.

Sailed Unaware of Attachment of Salary for \$174,548.

Aladar Walter Herzog, a broker connected with the firm of Halle & Stieglitz, whose salary of \$9,600 a year has been held by the London brokerage firm of Alfred J. Schwabe & Co., did not know of the proceedings when he sailed for London.

This statement was made yesterday in Mr. Herzog's behalf by his attorney, Hollander & Bernheimer of 19 Wall street, who also said that Mr. Herzog was appealing to the Court of Appeals.

## FATAL DUEL AT A FUNERAL.

Begins in a Joke, but Ends in Death of the Participants.

ROANOKE, Va., May 18.—While a funeral was in progress at Fort Blackmore, Scott county, Va., yesterday Charles P. Harris and Henry Begley, prominent young men, engaged in a pistol duel which resulted in the death of both.

The men were joking each other and this led up to a quarrel. Begley shot Harris twice in the legs. Harris then drew his revolver and the men shot simultaneously. Each of the duellists was struck in the heart and fell dead.

## Near Death Thought Drunk.

WASHINGTON, N. J., May 18.—After lying beside the railroad tracks for four days, too weak to crawl to a nearby farmhouse, and passed by dozens of men who refused to assist him, believing he was drunk, John Hursaki, who says his home is in Boston, is to-day in the Eastern Hospital seriously ill with pneumonia.

Several boys found the unconscious man lying along the railroad tracks near the Edison cement plant at New Village. He was suffering from exposure and lack of nourishment. Hursaki, who is 25 years old, said he had walked most of the way from Boston, occasionally stealing a ride on a freight train.

## INJUNCTION SOUGHT IN CENTRAL MERGER

Minority Stockholders of Harlem Road Sue Under Sherman Law.

## LOSS OF INCOME IS FEARED

Vanderbilts, William Rockefeller and Others Named in Court Proceeding.

A Sherman law injunction suit was begun in the United States District Court yesterday by minority stockholders of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company to prevent the consolidation of that road with the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

The object of the contemplated merger, according to the complaint, is to invalidate the lease by which the New York Central acquired the franchise and property of the Harlem road for 40 years. Under the consolidation, it is alleged, the stockholders of the Harlem road would be forced to exchange stock on which they are getting a permanent net income of 10 per cent. a year for stock in a company which could not guarantee a certain return.

According to the complaint the merging of the two companies would constitute a violation of the Sherman law, inasmuch as it would mean the absorption by the New York Central of a road which, if allowed to operate its own lines, would be a competitor in interstate commerce.

The plaintiffs in the suit are John Scott Boyd, Jr. of Colorado; Sallie Howard Gill of England; Samuel W. Heller of San Francisco; James F. Robertson of North Carolina; and Alexander F. Robertson of Virginia. Between them they own about 3,000 shares of the Harlem road's stock. They are represented by John S. Sheppard, Jr., as attorney.

## Vanderbilts in List.

The defendants are the Harlem road, the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, William K. Vanderbilt, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, William Rockefeller, James M. Stewart, George F. Baker, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and William Newman. The individual defendants constitute a majority of the board of directors in both roads.

The complaint charges them with attempting to fraud of the contract rights of minority stockholders of the Harlem, to perpetrate and make absolute the Central's control of a "potential" competitor.

It asks not only that they be enjoined from bringing about the merger but that the present lease be broken.

The consent of owners of two-thirds of the Harlem road's stock was required for the proposed merger. The Interstate Commerce Commission would permit the consolidation. Before April 1, 1912, the complaint says, the individual defendants held between 24,000 shares of the Harlem road's stock. W. K. Vanderbilt holding 19,778 shares. This was turned over to the Central.

Then, the complaint asserts, the Central applied to the Public Service Commission for the privilege of buying up the Harlem road's stock at a price not exceeding \$350 for every \$100 share. The Central, it goes on, had possession of the books of the Harlem road, but failed to send out notices to the stockholders of the application, although it was advertised according to law. As all the plaintiffs lived at a great distance from the city, the complaint says, none of them knew of the motion before the commission, and the request was granted without opposition.

## Hastened to Sell Holdings.

At \$250 a share, the complaint asserts, the defendants bought up 122,267 shares of Harlem by December 31, 1912, and then announced that no more would be taken at this price. This announcement had the effect of forcing some of the remaining stockholders, it is said, that they hastened to get rid of their stock as fast as possible.

Now, it is alleged, the Central owns 124,802 shares of Harlem, and what with the cooperation of other stockholders who find it to their interests to favor consolidation, is now in a position to control the road two-thirds of the entire stock issue.

## BABES WON'T PRAY FOR MAMMA

Mrs. A. L. Hissand Is Cruel, Husband Says in Separation Suit.

An extraordinary suit for a separation, brought by a husband on the ground of repeated cruelty and violent treatment by his wife, was filed in the Court of Sessions today by Adam I. Hissand, who is employed by James B. Clews, banker, against Mrs. Helen Beatrice Hissand, who was a professional dancer and singer when she was married to the plaintiff. Hissand says his wife has assaulted him and that although the children are only 3 and 2 years of age respectively, they have become so much frightened from her behavior that they refuse to say their prayers for her.

Hissand says that his wife's conduct has made him a nervous wreck.

## AUTOPSY INDICATES CRIME.

Physician Reports Blow Caused Fatal Pony Trainer's Death.

WOODBRIDGE, L. I., May 18.—Coroner's Physician A. Hoy Beaman performed an autopsy to-day on the body of Walter J. Blackmur, former ranchman and polo pony trainer, employed on the estate of George B. Hanavan, a lawyer of Franklin avenue. The body was found Sunday night in a shed back of the Hamilton Hotel.

The report says the man's death was caused by shock following a blow on the right temple. Mr. Hanavan, however, believes that Blackmur died of natural causes, but said he would leave no stone unturned to solve a crime if one had been committed, but he knew the habits of Blackmur and that his death resulted from a drinking bout.

The authorities here have no clues to bear out the theory of murder. The inquest will be held next Friday night in the court room at Cedarhurst.

## WANTS BELMONT TO PAY HER.

Former Wife Begins Action to Collect \$2,400 Alimony.

Raymond Belmont, who returned recently from England, where he remained until the separation suit brought by Mrs. Ethel Lorraine Belmont was tried, must show cause in the Supreme Court to-day why he should not be compelled to pay \$2,400 alimony due under the order obtained by her two years ago, although she asserts she now is entitled to \$25 a week.

## Idle Coal Miners of Ohio Strike.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 18.—Coal miners of Ohio were officially declared on strike to-day by officials of the United Mine Workers of America. The mines have been closed since the first of April by order of the operators.

## BLAMES DRINK FOR IDLENESS.

Charity Society Official Says Most Job Applicants Use Liquor.

Charles K. Blatchley, head of the joint application bureau of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and the Charity Organization Society, told the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations yesterday that 80 per cent. of the men who apply to him for assistance are men who drink so heavily that their ability to earn a living is impaired. He suggested that such men be employed at the State farms. Labor camps where liquor is sold is an important factor in making hoboes, he said.

The commission began yesterday in the Board of Estimate rooms at the City Hall a series of hearings, which will continue with a few intermissions until June 12. Unemployment and employment agencies were discussed yesterday. Mr. Blatchley told of cases where men had spent from \$15 to \$20 with an employment agency getting a job which they didn't plan to hold long.

Mrs. Marjorie Clark, chief of the new Bureau of Industry and Information in the State Labor Department, told of agencies sending laborers to fill in for strikers without informing the men that a strike was in progress. She favors the establishment of State agencies, without the abolition of private agencies. George Bell, Commissioner of Licenses, said that his office receives an average of fifty complaints a week against the employment agencies.

## GREENHUT STORE LIKE A FAIR.

Many New Features Signalize the Change of Name.

The J. B. Greenhut Company is signaling its change of name by unusual exhibits and attractions of all sorts this week at the big Sixth avenue store. In the main building there are half a million toy balloons awaiting the children, a Punch and Judy show to delight little and big folks, music by a string quartet and exhibits of articles of use and ornament in the process of manufacture. Visitors will also be entertained by demonstrations by experts of the newest dance steps and a concert of popular songs. In the annex building only may be seen willow furniture makers at work and gaze on what is said to be the largest china cover dish in the world and a vase of startling proportions which took a prize at the Jamestown exposition.

## PARK AVE. PLANS GONE OVER.

Citizens Committee Examines Collis and Parsons Proposals.

The Collis and Parsons plans for grade and traffic alterations at Park avenue, Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets were gone over by the sub-committee of the Citizens Street Traffic Committee at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday preparatory to being presented to the Board of Estimate next week by the City Planning Committee.

The Collis plan, once rejected by a veto of Mayor Gaynor, calls for a filling in of Park avenue from Thirty-second street to Thirty-fourth street, the cars to run up and across Thirty-fourth street and drop again into a tunnel north of Thirty-fourth street.

The newer plan calls for a vehicular incline on the eastern side of the ascent between Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth streets corresponding to the present one on the western side.

## ANTI-TAMMANY FIGHT ON.

Democratic Association Begins District Campaign.

The Democratic Association of New York City, which plans to have an anti-Tammany candidate for district leader in every Assembly district next fall, started its campaign in the Third district last night.

Albert Geisler, who will run for leader against the Tammany leader, Judge Hoffman, was chairman of a meeting at 65 Avenue D attended by about 250 independent Democrats. William B. Selden, County Clerk William F. Schneider and Commissioner of Records John E. Cowan were other speakers.

Next week the independents will organize in Percy Nagle's district, the Thirtieth. In the Twenty-third district there are four organizations of independents which will be asked to join in a movement to unseat Thomas F. McAvoy, Tammany leader.

## SAY JUDGE WAS A CONSPIRATOR.

Labor Men Seeking Dayton's Removal Make Serious Charges.

WHEELING, W. Va., May 18.—Startling charges are made today by Judge A. O. Dayton of the United States District Court in petitions signed by 9,000 union workmen of this State who seek his removal. It is charged that when a member of Congress Judge Dayton conspired with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to force Judge John J. Jackson to resign so that he (Dayton) could be appointed in his place.

Dayton is also charged with sitting as Judge in cases where corporations in which he is a stockholder are litigants.

## BURNS IS DENOUNCED BY A GEORGIA JUDGE

Called "Alleged Famous Detective" in Grand Jury Charge in Frank Case.

## "A MENACE TO JUSTICE"

Court Hints at Perjury and Demands Indictments of All Concerned.

ATLANTA, May 18.—Judge B. H. Hill bitterly denounced Detective W. J. Burns as the methods of the Burns Agency today in a special charge to the Grand Jury which is to look into the charges of bribery, coercion and other irregularities in connection with the recent hearing on the extraordinary motion for a new trial for Leo M. Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan.

The Judge demanded a thorough inquiry into every activity in which agents for the defense and prosecution had been engaged in the investigation of the case and indictment of every person shown to be connected with alleged crooked work.

"A menace to the peace of the community, to the State and to the administration of justice, and an alleged great detective" were characteristics applied by the Judge to Burns.

"It is not amiss to say," said the Judge, "that the people of all Georgia have been brought to a high pitch by the actions of a detective alleged to be a famous sleuth."

"I doubt the wisdom of having sleuths from other States, noted and great or infamous as they may happen to be, coming here and criticizing our officials and our courts, as has been done."

"They are here seeking notoriety. We don't want them here. They do not detect crime; they encourage it. They form a menace to the peace of the State and an obstruction to the administration of law."

"Apparently perjury has been procured in the Frank case, and I charge you to indict every man connected with the wrongdoing."

"It is important that the streams of justice be not polluted by perjury. Perjury is more awful than murder, for murder kills the body, while perjury kills justice itself."

It is predicted that wholesale indictments will be returned, some of them involving persons of high standing.

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DISREGARDS RENO DIVORCE. Justice Gives Separation to Man Whose Wife "Divorced" Him.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 18.—Supreme Court Justice Keogh disregarded a Nevada divorce to-day and granted a separation to George L. Fritzel of Richmond Hill, L. I., from his wife, Susie, although she had secured a divorce from Fritzel in Reno over a year ago. Mr. and Mrs. Fritzel were married in 1906.

In October, 1912, Mrs. Fritzel established a residence in Reno and on July 2, 1913, got a decree of divorce. Seven days later she was married to Howard R. Arnold of 880 Forest avenue, The Bronx. Fritzel charged his wife with desertion. He secured absolute custody of their daughter.

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